Date: Thu, 18 Feb 93 02:37:48 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #226

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 18 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 226

Today's Topics:

Bill Clinton and military surplus
Chuck Norris on 440?
dilemma (to drill or not to drill)
Lin pot type AB? (2 msgs)
Looking fer morse teaching aid....
Morse Code Food for Thought
Morse code tutor for Macintosh?
Mystery MF/LF CW signals (4 msgs)
NMO-Mount 10-meter ant.?
Russian Robinson Award
Russian Robinson Club
Sun spot cycle question
Yeasu FT-5100 qustions

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 18 Feb 1993 07:33:01 GMT

From: usc!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Bill Clinton and military surplus

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb17.150150.20002@mlb.semi.harris.com> RSUMPERL@JAGUAR.ESS.HARRIS.COM (05991 SUMPERL RP) writes: >Greetings all..

> Just spoke with Bill Slep of Slep electronics (military surplus), he claims >Clinton has put a halt to military surplus auctions. Has anyone else heard this?

Let's see, Clinton has 6 letters, Billary has 6 letters, does anyone know if Clinton's middle names have 6 letters? We all suspect him of being the anti-Christ, can we prove it?

Gary

- -

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 17 Feb 93 10:39 CST

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!news.uta.edu!utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!trsvax!

rpo@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Chuck Norris on 440?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here's a good one. Chuck Norris is filming a movie in and around Downtown Fort Worth. To coordinate production, they are using handy-talkies and, apparently, a repeater.

The frequencies they are using are 443.125 and 443.975. Great. :^(

Paul Opitz N5TPQ

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 23:23:52 GMT

From: usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!perry@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: dilemma (to drill or not to drill)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just sold my subcompact with an NMO proudly displayed in the middle of the roof. I explained that it was ready for a CB or cellular phone if they ever wanted it.

A previous poster was right - buyers are more interested that the engine isn't about to fall apart.

To paraphrase Nike, Just Drill It.

Perry AA0ET -----

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 23:26:55 GMT

From: usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!perry@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Lin pot type AB? To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> A while ago, I asked if anyone knew what a 'linear potentiometer, type
> AB' might be. It's the 'type AB' part that puzzles me. I found it in a

> parts list for an RF noise bridge in then ARRL Antenna book.

Probably Allen-Bradley, a manufacturer of particularly sturdy potentiometers. These are the ones you usually see at hamfests, because they outlast the usefulness of the equipment they are used in.

Perry AA0ET

Date: Thu, 18 Feb 1993 07:30:41 GMT

From: usc!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Lin pot type AB?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb10.111545.10641@sa.erisoft.se> self@sa.erisoft.se (Stefan Elf) writes:

writes

>A while ago, I asked if anyone knew what a 'linear potentiometer, type >AB' might be. It's the 'type AB' part that puzzles me. I found it in a >parts list for an RF noise bridge in then ARRL Antenna book.

>Now, I have reason to believe that earlier postings from this site, >have been lost, so I'd be very grateful for an indication as to wether >this post reaches out. I'd also be very pleased to know the answer to >the question at hand.

This is a guess, I think the AB stands for Allen Bradley, a major potentiometer manufacturer. The sealed pot style they developed has become a de facto industry standard. This is the common 1/4 inch shaft pot seen in lots of equipment. I repeat, this is only a guess.

Gary

_ _

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary | Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 18 Feb 93 04:57:00 GMT

From: ukma!cs.widener.edu!dsinc!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu!

v111qheg@seismo.css.gov

Subject: Looking fer morse teaching aid....

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Someone posted in this group a visual aid for code. It displayed a branching tree of letters/numbers according to dit/ dah ratio. Could someone mail me a copy for my novice class or repost it here? Thanks and many 73,

Peter KB2NMV

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 17:11:13 GMT

From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!donrm@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Morse Code Food for Thought

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM (Kris Mraz) writes:

>what equipment is on the receiving end. Hopefully, there's also a human there.

Probably not. Several years ago when I was getting into packet, I noticed a multitude of automatic field-day stations logging contacts without the intervention of a human operator.

Wonderful. Think of the awards one could collect with automatic ham radio while doing more worthwhile things like watching mindless teenybopper sex movies on the mahogany knothole.

Don Montgomery, K6LTS donrm@sr.hp.com

Date: 18 Feb 1993 06:45:26 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!cats.ucsc.edu!

haynes@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Morse code tutor for Macintosh?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've been ignoring the posting on this topic since I don't have a Mac;

and now tonight a friend with a Mac asked me if there are any Morse code tutor programs that will run on his.

- -

haynes@cats.ucsc.edu haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"

Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

Date: Mon, 15 Feb 1993 22:05:06 GMT

From: deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!

nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!32799.enet.dec.com!yanagi@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Mystery MF/LF CW signals

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

These are navigational beacons used at airports (which send their respective 3 letter code).

If you go to your local airport (even a municipal one), you can get a navigational map, which includes the frequencies and 3 letter codes for the airports in your region.

73, John N2KJM

Date: Mon, 15 Feb 1993 22:55:18 GMT

From: deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!

nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Mystery MF/LF CW signals

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

John Yanagi writes:

> >

>

- These are navigational beacons used at airports (which send their
- > respective 3 letter code).
- > If you go to your local airport (even a municipal one), you can get a
- > navigational map, which includes the frequencies and 3 letter codes for
 > the airports in your region.

Would something like this be done at a hospital? Perhaps for a helipad? The reason I ask is the last time I went to our local hospital, I drove under a horizontal wire antenna strung between two telephone poles in the parking lot and as I did, my car radio started blasting out morse code. It

was a repeating pattern and I think it was a 3 letter code, definitely not a call sign or anything else that I recognized. I've forgotten the letters now, but will have to check it out again the next time I'm there.

73, Todd N9MWB

Date: 18 Feb 1993 05:18:56 GMT

From: usc!wupost!uwm.edu!src.honeywell.com!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!

gaia.ucs.orst.edu!skyking!stanley@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Mystery MF/LF CW signals

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb15.215318.23823@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
(nuts2u::little) writes:

>John Yanagi writes:

>> These are navigational beacons used at airports (which send their

>> respective 3 letter code).

>Would something like this be done at a hospital? Perhaps for a helipad?

Non-directional beacons (NDB) can be anywhere. Many times they are NOT at an airport, but 4 or 5 miles off the end of one of the runways. These are used as position markers for precision approaches (ILS) and as the primary navigational aid for non-precision ones (NDB).

For example, Lewisburg NDB (LWG) is 7 miles north of the Corvallis OR airport. It is used as the initial approach fix for the ILS approach, which means that aircraft can fly to that beacon and begin the approach from there. It is also the principal nav-aid for the NDB approach.

If you want to find the beacons in your area, look in the phone book for flight schools or aircraft rental. Go there and get the "sectional" for your area, and the airport/facility directory.

Date: 18 Feb 93 07:00:32 GMT

From: sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!

news.u.washington.edu!ns1.nodak.edu!plains!ndsuvm1!ud173191@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Mystery MF/LF CW signals

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>> These are navigational beacons used at airports (which send their

>>> respective 3 letter code).

>>Would something like this be done at a hospital? Perhaps for a helipad?

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>If you want to find the beacons in your area, look in the phone book for >flight schools or aircraft rental. Go there and get the "sectional" for >your area, and the airport/facility directory.

An excellent point. I'd been wondering if somebody would get around to this. Anyway, the NDB "band" is between 190 and 535 kHz modulated at 1,020 Hz. (An NDB is a Non-Directional Beacon, for those of you who don't fly) An MH class NDB has a power output of less than 50 watts and has a usable range of 25 miles (this is the range guaranteed by the FAA). An H class NDB has a power output of 50 thru 1,999 watts with a usable range of up to 50 miles. The HH class has a power output of 2kW or greater and has a usable range of 75 miles.

The identification feature of an NDB is particularly important, because aircraft NDB receivers (called ADF's for Automatic Direction Finders) don't have a "flag" on the display to warn the pilot that they're not getting a signal. Part of selecting and NDB that you intend to use for navigation is to identify it with it's identifier (no ID = chasing a dead needle = hopelessly off course if you aren't paying attention). During critical phases of navigation, which is any time you intend to rely on the NDB, it is monitored continuously on the cockpit speaker.

Commercial AM radio stations can be used as NDB's, although they're not legal to use as navaids as they don't ID often enough (and a multitude of other reasons beyond the scope here). Provides for something to listen to on the long flights...

Like most navaids, NDB's can be located almost anywhere--on or off the airport property. The best way to find them is to look on a Sectional Aeronautical Chart, available at most small airports that either rent, charter or service small to medium aircraft. Cost is about \$5.75. See the legend on the chart for what the symbol looks like (it's purple and circular -- I can't really describe it).

President, Sioux Amateur Radio Club University of North Dakota I'd have gone to Embry-Riddle, but I wanted to learn how to fly!

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 93 20:27:26 PST

From: gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!emd@yale.arpa

Subject: NMO-Mount 10-meter ant.?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:

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> I have a permanently mounted NMO-type antenna for a couple of
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- > Larsen 2-meter antennas. Is there an NMO-type mount 10-meter
- > antenna? Or is it time to punch another hole in the
- > ol' Toyota? :-)

>

> --

- > Art Winterbauer N00QS
- > Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
- > Packet: n0oqs @ w0gvt.#neco.co.usa

>

Art, Larsen's Catalog lists an NMO-27 coil for 27-31 MHz. Add the standard 49" whip and you're in business.

73, Bob.

Robert Smits VE7EMD Ladysmith B.C.

LauySmilli B.C.

e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

It may be observed
in a general way
that life would be
better, distinctly,
if more of the people
with nothing to say
were able to say it

succinctly. - Piet Hein

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 03:53:40 MST

From: usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-

radio-info@network.UCSD.EDU Subject: Russian Robinson Award

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Russian Robinson Club issued diploma

" RUSSIAN ROBINSON AWARD " .

This diploma is issued for QSO/SWL with amateurs on island belonged to Russia. The diploma has got 3 classes:

1 class: 20 different stations on 10 different islands. 2 class: 16 different stations on 8 different islands. 3 class: 10 different stations on 6 different islands.

Each QSO counts double for HAMs or SWLs located on island. Date of QSO, bands and modes are not limited.

Fee of each class is 12 IRC or 6 US dollars, fee of list of Russian islands with their numbers (RRA list) is 2 IRC or 1 US dollar or equivalent.

Send GSR list and QSL photocopy by registered letter and fee to award manager RW3GW via RRC Headquarters in the USA:

SNI, 1td (RRC), 429 South 321 St., Place # E10, Federal Way, WA 98003, USA.

" RRA " Manager RW3GW V. Sushkov.

Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
 rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 03:52:57 MST

From: usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-

radio-info@network.UCSD.EDU Subject: Russian Robinson Club

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

" R. R. C. "

" Russian Robinson Club "

(Club "Russian Robinson of those interested in arctic, insular, and marine radio communications.)

Club address: P.O. Box 3, Lipetsk, 398000 Russia. Phone: (074-2) 41-65-63.

Headquarters in U.S.A.: SNI Ltd (RRC), 429 South 321 Str., Place #E10, Federal Way, WA 98003, U.S.A.

Headquarters in Europe : I1HYW (RRC), Gianni Varetto, P.O. Box 1, Pancalieri, 10060 (Torino), Italy.

Club administration:

President	Valery Sushkov	RW3GW
Vice-presedent	Yuri Zaruba	UA90BA
Secretary	Alex Melnikov	RA3MR
Consultant	George Chlianc	UY5XE
Coordinator	Victor Voronkov	UV3DIN
Coordinator	Gianni Varetto	I1HYW

" RRC " objects.

- 1. Consolidation of radioamateurs, working or having worked on the islands, drift-ice research, arctic and marine stations, with personal call signs or in the staff of DX-peditions.
- 2. Popularization of amateur radio communication activity on the island of Russia and other states.
- 3. organization and carrying out amateur radio expeditions to the islands of Russia and other states, which present a certain interest for the programmes DXCC, R-150-S, IOTA, and RRA.
- 4. Popularization of the programme IOTA on the territory of Russia and other states.
- 5. Rendering assistance in obtaining amateur radio licenses for operating from the islands of Russia and other states.
- 6. Organization and conducting "round table" for members of "RRC" as well as DX-NET's with participation of radiostations communicating from the islands, arctic and maritime mobile stations of Russia and other states.
- 7. Rendering assistance in establishing radiocommunication with the mainland for radioamateurs from remote islands, arctic and maritime mobile stations.
- 8. Promotion of information and advertising on insular, arctic and marine subject matter in the radio amateur publications of the world.
- 9. Rendering assistance in printing QSL-cards for "RRC" members; rendering service as QSL-manager for radioamateurs -"RRC" members from the islands, arctic and maritime mobile stations.
- 10. Institution and issue of the diploma "Russian Robinson Award", being the Russian national insular programme, and create a separate numbering for Russian islands for "RRA".
- 11. Establishing contacts with other clubs, foreign ones included, and also with independent radioamateurs, protecting the interests of "RRC".

"RRC" Membership.

"RRC" membership is voluntary and lifelong. Any radioamateur, possessing a personal or SWL call sign may become the club member. An aspirant to the membership is to recognize the objects of the club activity and conform to one of the following conditions:

- has visited an island as a member of DX-pedition;
- is communicating or has communicated from a continental arctic station;
- is communicating or has communicated from a drift-ice arctic station;
- is communicating or has communicated from the Antarctic Regions;
- is communicating or has communicated from maritime mobile station
 (.../MM);
- has been granted a first-class "RRA" diploma or any "IOTA" diploma.

The entrance fee amounts to 10 U.S. dollars or 20 IRC.

A "RRC" member has the right to put the club emblem on own QSL-card.

A club member is issued a club certificate with a number.

In order to be admitted to the an aspirant is to write an application and his (her) biography inclusive of a short description of:

- a winter stay in the Arctic or Antarctic Region with using call sign;
- a navigation on see vessels with using a call sign .../MM;
- a DX-pedition to the island in which you have taken part. If possible, enclose a photo of a particular interest.

The entrance fee and an application are to be sent to the address of headquarters either in the U.S.A. or Italy.

The "RRC" conducts "round table" meetings every Sunday on the frequency 14.165 Mhz as well as every Wednesday on the frequency 7.065 Mhz.

In order to join the "RRC" one should present one's QSL-card confirming communication from islands, polar or marine station or a reference to publications which gave a coverage of the DX-pedition in which the radioamateur in question took part. For those possessing "IOTA" or first-class "RRA" diplomas it is necessary to report the number and the date of the diploma.

"RRC" president V.Sushkov RW3GW

Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
 rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Date: 18 Feb 1993 09:38:10 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!csd4.csd.uwm.edu!

erchul@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Sun spot cycle question

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would be very appreciative if someone could explain the 11 year sun spot cycle and how it interfers with radio transmissions.

At certain periods of time I gave up on my radio because of all the noise (static) that was so high it covered up most of the people that I was trying to talk to. I was told it had to do with the 11 year sun spot cycle. For all I know that person may have well just given me a snow job...

As I said any/all elplaination(s) will be appreciated!

Date: Thu, 18 Feb 93 00:40:03 EST

From: anomaly.sbs.com!n1mpq!system@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Yeasu FT-5100 qustions

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

```
> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
> : Well....I've been contemplating buying a Yeasu Ft-5100 dual band rig.
> :
> : Is this all true? Or does the 5100 also have cross band repeat capability?
> : And if so, how is this accomplished?
> :
> Cross-band is in the radio..no mods needed.
> Select the two frequencies ..one on each band.
> Turn off the radio. Then turn on the radio while holding the repeat button.
> To cancel cross-band repeat, turn off radio, then turn on radio while holding the repeat button. This is a toggle.
> --
> Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
> bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ w6pw.#nocal.ca.usa.na
```

Yeah, I like my FT-5100, well, now that I got one that works right. My first one had extrememly bad SWR on 2m, a problem with the internal

duplexer I suppose. In any case, lots of nice features, especially the 42 memories per band.

Oh.. got my MW-1 wireless microphone for it today too. Can't use it in the house because there's too much RF noise here but works great in the car. And the MW-1 duplicates ALL front panel controls with the exception of the power button. Pretty cool stuff. Now I don't have to reach down and fiddle with the knobs....

Tony Pelliccio

 Tony Pelliccio, N1MPQ/AA god @ garlic.sbs.com	// Why do some hams run 20mW // into a stub-ducky in a car	// //
 And for those wondering: Yes I AM flame retardent! #include ASBESTOS_UNDERWEAR ON	// hit a repeater?	//
 ·		

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #226 ************